

CLAIMS

1. Process for the production of a securement bracket comprising, from a single piece, a base plate and a
5 tubular body, characterized by the fact that it comprises the steps consisting in:

- cutting out a sheet steel blank such that it defines a central portion (11) of generally rectangular shape bordered by two lateral portions which comprise a so-called median wing (12, 13) bordered laterally by a flap (16, 17) itself bordered, on the central portion side (11), by a slot (16A, 17A); each flap (16, 17) being provided, on its free side perpendicular to the slot (16A, 17A), with at least one tongue (22, 23) adapted to

10 penetrate into a rectangular opening (24, 25) on the other wing (13, 12);
15 - bending each flap (16, 17) about a bend line (18, 19) perpendicular to the slot (16A, 17A) so as to render it perpendicular to the adjacent wing (12, 13);

20 - bending each wing (12, 13) provided with its flap (16, 17) about a bend line (14, 15) parallel to the slot (16A, 17A) and disposed between the slot (16A, 17A) and the central portion (11), so as to render said wings (12, 13) perpendicular to the central portion (11), the tongue (22, 23) being disposed, at the end of bending, in said
25 rectangular opening (24, 25).

2. Process according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the median wing (12, 13) is disposed between the flap (16, 17) and a leg (26, 27) which prolongs the wing (12, 13) and the central portion (11) and is bent at the same time as the wing (12, 13) provided

with its flap (16, 17) about the same bend line (14, 15) so as also to come perpendicular to the central portion (11).

5 3. Process according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterized by the fact that each flap (16, 17) is provided with two tongues (22, 23) and each wing (12, 13) with two rectangular openings (24, 25).

10 4. Process according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized by the fact that each flap (16, 17) is provided with at least one hole (28, 29), the hole (28) of one flap (16) being in line with the hole (29) of the other flap (17) after the last bending.

15 5. Cutout blank for the practice of the process according to one of claims 1 to 4.

20 6. Securement bracket obtained by the process according to one of claims 1 to 4, which comprises a base plate constituted by the central portion (11) and a cylindrical body constituted by the median wings (12, 13) and the flaps (16, 17).

25 7. Securement bracket according to claim 6, characterized by the fact that the median wings (12, 13) are parallel to each other and perpendicular to the base plate, the flaps (16, 17) are parallel to each other and perpendicular both to the base plate and to the median wings (12, 13), which have openings (24, 25) in which are disposed tongues (22, 23) provided at the end of the flaps (16, 17).

8. Securement bracket comprising a base plate and a cylindrical body, characterized by the fact that the base plate (11) and the cylindrical body are of a single piece, the cylindrical body comprising two opposite walls called median wings (12, 13) in prolongation at 90 degrees of the base plate (11) and two other opposite walls called flaps (16, 17) in prolongation at 90 degrees of the median wings (12, 13), which have at least one opening (24, 25) in which is disposed a tongue (22, 23) provided at the end of the flaps (16, 17).
9. Securement bracket according to claim 8, characterized by the fact that each median wing (12, 13) has two openings (24, 25) in which are disposed two tongues (22, 23) provided at the end of each flap (16, 17).
10. Securement bracket according to one of claims 8 and 9, characterized by the fact that a leg (26, 27) prolongs each of the wings (12, 13) and the base plate (11).
11. Securement bracket according to claim 10, characterized by the fact that the leg (26, 27) is of triangular shape.
12. Securement bracket according to one of claims 8 to 11, characterized by the fact that the central portion (11) is provided with at least one opening (20, 21) for example oblong.

13. Securement bracket according to one of claims 8
to 12, characterized by the fact that facing holes
(28, 29) are provided in two opposite walls (12, 13 -
5 16, 17) of the cylindrical body.